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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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09/646,849 10/17/00 ISHIDA

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EXAMINER

MMC1/0829

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ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2837

DATE MAILED:

08/29/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trad marks

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/646,849

Applicant(s)

ISHIDA ET AL.

Examiner

Marlon T Fletcher

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the corresponding address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 October 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 5.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show the illustration of reference elements 1, 2, 3, 3-1 through 3-n in reference to figure 23 as described in the specification on page 2, last paragraph. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). Correction is required.

The applicant should review the specification for errors of this type and make corrections as needed.

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

On page 3, line 8, the heading "Disclosure of the Invention" should be changed to -- Summary of the Invention --.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential elements, such omission amounting to a gap between

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the elements. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted elements are: control means. Claim 1 recites a joint mechanism control apparatus and claim 6 recites a robot device providing the same. Clearly, there is no control element or means in the limitations of claim 1, which provide control for the control apparatus. Claim 6 is modeled after claim 1 and should provide the same.

4. Claims 4 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps, such omission amounting to a gap between the steps. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted steps are: controlling step.

Claim 4 recites a joint mechanism control method and claim 9 recites a robot device control method providing the same. There is no control step for providing the method of controlling a joint mechanism nor the robot device.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1-10, and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Onaga et al. (4,807,153).

As recited in claims 1, 4, 6, and 9, Onaga et al. disclose a robot device and

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control method including a joint mechanism control apparatus and method as seen in figures 1 and 2 and as discussed in column 5, lines 5-8, having an actuator for generating a rotation torque whose level depends on a drive current, connecting a first link to a second link as freely rotating on an predetermined axis, and rotating the first link on the predetermined axis based on the rotation torque output from the actuator through an output axis of the actuator as discussed in column 4, lines 36-45, characterized by comprising: electric current detection means for detecting an electric current value of the drive current of the actuator as discussed in column 6, lines 5-18, lines 48-57, column 7, lines 60-64, column 16, lines 31-34, and column 18, lines 47-62; and external force torque detection means for detecting a level of a torque by an external force applied to the output axis of the actuator based on the electric current value detected by said electric current detection means as discussed in column 6, lines 5-18, column 6, line 58 through column 7, line 2, column 15, line 30 through column 16, line 30, and column 18, lines 47-62.

As recited in claims 2, 5, 7, and 10, Onaga et al. disclose the robot device and method including the joint mechanism control apparatus and method, characterized by further comprising: control means for controlling the actuator based on a detection result from said external force torque detection unit such that the external force applied to the output axis of the actuator can be removed as discussed in column 6, line 58 through column 7, line 2, column 15, lines 32-54, and column 16, lines 7-30.

As recited in claims 3, 8, and 14-17, Onaga et al. disclose the robot device and method including the joint mechanism control apparatus and method, characterized in

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that: said actuator comprises: a motor unit generating the rotation torque depending on a supplied drive current as discussed in column 6, lines 5-15; a torque amplification unit (174, 150) amplifying the rotation torque generated by said motor unit, and transmits the torque to said output axis as discussed in column 6, lines 8-15 and lines 58-65; and motor control means for controlling said motor unit by supplying said motor unit with the drive current at a level according to externally provided control information, and said motor control unit is provided in said motor unit as discussed in column 6, lines 11-15 and lines 48-57, column 8, lines 11-14, and column 15, lines 32-45.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Onaga et al. (4,807,153).

As recited in claims 11 and 13, Onaga et al. disclose a robot device and method having characterized by comprising: an actuator, provided in a joint mechanism, generating a rotation torque whose level depends on a drive current for rotation-driving said arm unit on a predetermined axis; electric current detection means for detecting an electric current value of the drive current of the actuator as discussed in column 6, lines 5-18, lines 48-57, column 7, lines 60-64, column 16, lines 31-34, and column 18, lines

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47-62; and external force torque detection means for detecting a level of a torque by an external force applied to the output axis of the actuator based on the electric current value detected by said electric current detection means as discussed in column 6, lines 5-18, column 6, line 58 through column 7, line 2, column 15, line 30 through column 16, line 30, and column 18, lines 47-62; and control means for controlling the actuator based on a detection result from said external force torque detection unit such that the external force applied to the output axis of the actuator can be removed as discussed in column 6, line 58 through column 7, line 2, column 15, lines 32-54, and column 16, lines 7-30.

As recited in claim 12, Onaga et al. discloses the robot device, characterized in that: said actuator comprises: a motor unit generating the rotation torque depending on a supplied drive current as discussed in column 6, lines 5-15; a torque amplification unit (174, 150) amplifying the rotation torque generated by said motor unit, and transmits the torque to said output axis as discussed in column 6, lines 8-15 and lines 58-65; and motor control means for controlling said motor unit by supplying said motor unit with the drive current at a level according to externally provided control information, and said motor control means is provided in said motor unit as discussed in column 6, lines 11-15 and lines 48-57, column 8, lines 11-14, and column 15, lines 32-45.

Onaga et al. do not disclose a pair of leg units in each of which a lower leg unit is connected to a thigh unit through a knee joint mechanism, and a foot unit is connected to the lower leg unit through an ankle joint mechanism.

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However, Official Notice is taken with respect to it being well known in the art that robots comprise leg units which include a lower leg, a knee joint mechanism, a foot, and an ankle.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the well known teachings in the art with Onaga et al., because Onaga et al. provide a robot device which includes a joint mechanism, wherein the teachings of the joint mechanism could be applied to a leg unit; specifically at a knee joint and an ankle joint.

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.


Daggett et al. (4,786,847) are provided, because the reference provides relative teaching of a joint mechanism used in a robot device.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marlon T Fletcher whose telephone number is 703-308-0848. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Nappi can be reached on 703-308-3370. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-7722 for regular communications and 703-308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.


Marlon T Fletcher
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2837


MTF

August 25, 2001